Fiscal Year	Historical Funding Perspective of all OKOHS Grant Programs (Award Amounts)													
	Buffer Zone Protection Program	Central Oklahoma Urban Area Security Initiative	Citizen Corps Program	Domestic Preparedness Support Program	Emergency Management Performance Grants	State Homeland Security Program	Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program	Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	Metropolitan Medical Response System	Public Safety Interoperable Communications	Tulsa Urban Area Security Initiative	Emergency Operations Center	UASI Non Profit Security Grant Program	Total
1999				\$767,000.00										\$767,000.00
2000				\$959,000.00										\$959,000.00
2001				\$1,001,000.00										\$1,001,000.00
2002				\$4,656,000.00										\$4,656,000.00
2003						\$30,300,000.00								\$30,300,000.00
2004			\$510,000.00			\$24,563,000.00		\$7,289,000.00						\$32,362,000.00
2005	\$1,100,000.00	\$5,570,181.00	\$197,433.00		\$2,543,443.00	\$15,552,074.00		\$5,655,300.00	\$455,184.00					\$31,073,615.00
2006	\$189,000.00	\$4,102,000.00	\$280,002.00		\$2,599,439.00	\$8,480,000.00		\$6,170,000.00	\$464,660.00					\$22,285,101.00
2007	\$385,000.00	\$4,780,000.00	\$212,124.00		\$3,570,187.00	\$5,070,000.00		\$3,620,000.00	\$516,290.00	\$11,684,183.00				\$29,837,784.00
2008	\$199,000.00	\$4,636,500.00	\$213,519.00		\$4,251,087.00	\$7,690,000.00	\$362,815.00		\$642,442.00					\$17,995,363.00
2009	\$800,000.00	\$4,404,750.00	\$212,653.00		\$4,464,531.00	\$7,253,500.00	\$427,352.00		\$642,442.00		\$2,160,500.00			\$20,365,728.00
2010	\$200,000.00	\$4,404,750.00	\$182,032.00			\$6,613,200.00	\$470,000.00		\$634,838.00		\$2,164,490.00	\$178,070.00	\$75,000.00	\$14,922,380.00
2011			\$146,046.00			\$5,137,205.00			\$563,386.00			\$1,000,000.00		\$6,846,637.00
2012						\$2,801,316.00								\$2,801,316.00
Total	\$2,873,000.00	\$27,898,181.00	\$1,953,809.00	\$7,383,000.00	\$17,428,687.00	\$113,460,295.00	\$1,260,167.00	\$22,734,300.00	\$3,919,242.00	\$11,684,183.00	\$4,324,990.00	\$1,178,070.00		\$216,172,924.00

^{*2003} SHSP original award \$8,304,000.00, supplemental funding \$21,996,000

Buffer Zone Protection Plan (BZPP)

The BZPP provides funding to increase the preparedness capabilities of jurisdictions responsible for the safety and security of communities surrounding high-priority pre-designated Tier 1 and Tier 2 critical infrastructure and key resource (CIKR) assets, including chemical facilities, financial institutions, nuclear and electric power plants, dams, stadiums, and other high-risk/high-consequence facilities, through allowable planning and equipment acquisition.

Citizen Corps Program (CCP)*

The CCP mission is to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate community involvement in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response and recovery.

Domestic Preparedness Support Program

The Domestic Preparedness Support Program was created to enhance the capacity of State and local first responders to respond to terrorism incident involving chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological, incendiary, and explosive devices. The program was re-named as the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) and is one of the six (6) component programs which were merged or consolidated into the Homeland Security Grant Program.

Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)

The EMPG program provides resources to assist State and local governments to sustain and enhance all-hazards emergency management capabilities. States have the opportunity to use EMPG funds to further strengthen their ability to support emergency management activities while simultaneously addressing issues of national concern as identified in the National Priorities of the National Preparedness Guidelines. EMPG has a 50 percent Federal and 50 percent State cost-share cash or inkind match requirement.

^{*2007} EMPG original award \$2,838,591.00, supplemental funding \$731,596

State Homeland Security Program (HSGP)

This core assistance program provides funds to build capabilities at the state and local levels and to implement the goals and objectives included in state homeland security strategies and initiatives in their State Preparedness Report. Consistent with the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Act of 2007, states are required to ensure that at least 25 percent of SHSP appropriated funds are dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention-oriented planning, organization, training, exercise, and equipment activities, including those activities which support the development and operation of fusion centers.

Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP)

The IECGP provides governance, planning, training and exercise funding to states, territories, and local and tribal governments to carry out initiatives to improve interoperable emergency communications, including communications in collective response to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters. If a State Administrative Agent (SAA) and Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) / SCIP point of contact certify that its state or territory has fulfilled such governance, planning, training and exercise objectives, the Program provides the flexibility to purchase interoperable communications equipment with any remaining IECGP funds.

Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP)

The LETPP seeks to provide law enforcement communities with enhanced capabilities for detecting, deterring, disrupting, and preventing acts of terrorism. LETPP is focusing on providing resources to law enforcement and public safety communities (working with their private partners) to support critical terrorism prevention activities such as establishing/enhancing fusion centers and collaborating with non-law enforcement partners, other government agencies, and the private sector.

Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)*

The MMRS program supports the integration of emergency management, health, and medical systems into a coordinated response to mass casualty incidents caused by any hazard. Successful MMRS grantees reduce the consequences of a mass casualty incident during the initial period of a response by having augmented existing local operational response systems before the incident occurs.

Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC)

The PSIC Grant Program was created by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, as amended by the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 and a bill to allow the funding for the interoperable emergency communications grant program established under the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005 to remain available until expended through fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes. The legislation directed the National Telecommunications and Information (NTIA) of the Department of Commerce (DOC), in consultation with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), to establish and administer a grant program to assist public safety agencies in the advancement of interoperable communications.

Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)

The UASI program focuses on enhancing regional preparedness in major metropolitan areas. The UASI program directly supports the National Priority on expanding regional collaboration in the National Preparedness Guidelines and is intended to assist participating jurisdictions in developing integrated regional systems for prevention, protection, response, and recovery. Consistent with the 9/11 Act, states are required to ensure that at least 25 percent of UASI appropriated funds are dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention-oriented planning, organization, training, exercise, and equipment activities, including those activities which support the development and operation of fusion centers.

*These funds are directly passed through OKOHS to MMRS or CCP